## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of operating a fuel cell system in which water contained in the exhaust air stream of the fuel cell system is recovered, said method comprising:

removing water contained in the exhaust air stream by means of absorption by an absorbing agent;

 $\label{eq:subsequently releasing the removed water by desorption; \\$  and

supplying at least part of the released water to the fuel cell system.  $% \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ 

- The method according to Claim 1, wherein glycol is used as the absorbing agent.
- The method according to Claim 2, wherein diethylene glycol is used as the absorbing agent.
- 4. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the desorption takes place by means of air, which is passed through the absorbing agent charged with water.

- 5. The method according to Claim 1, wherein desorbed water is supplied to a reforming stage for at least one of hydrocarbons and alcohols, for producing hydrogen as fuel for the fuel cell system.
- The method according to Claim 1, wherein the absorption and desorption take place in at least one stage.
- 7. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the absorption and desorption are performed continuously in a combined absorption/desorption unit.
- 8. The method according to Claim 1, wherein a centrifugal reactor in which the absorbing agent and one of the exhaust air stream of the fuel cell system and a desorbing agent are conducted in countercurrent with respect to one another, is used for at least one of the absorption and the desorption.
- The method according to Claim 1, wherein the desorbing agent is dry hot air.
- 10. A fuel cell system with a device for recovery of the water contained in an exhaust air stream of the fuel cell system, wherein:

the device for recovery of water contained in the exhaust air stream of the fuel cell system comprises an absorption unit and a desorption unit;

the absorption unit is connected into the exhaust air stream of the fuel cell system; and

the desorption unit is connected to the fuel cell system for at least partial return of the desorbed water.

- 11. The fuel cell system according to Claim 10, wherein the desorption unit is connected to a reforming stage for at least one of hydrocarbons and alcohols, upstream of the fuel cell system, for returning desorbed water.
- 12. The fuel cell system according to Claim 10, wherein the absorption and desorption units are formed in at least one stage.
- 13. The fuel cell system according to Claim 10, wherein for recovery of water contained in the exhaust air stream of the fuel cell system, a combined absorption/desorption unit is connected to the fuel cell system in such a way that a continuous or periodic absorption and desorption process is possible by rotation of the combined absorption/desorption unit or by cyclical switching over of the supply and discharge lines to and from this unit.

14. The fuel cell system according to Claim 10, wherein:

at least one of the absorption and desorption units is a centrifugal reactor, which has supply lines respectively for an absorbing agent and for the exhaust air stream of the fuel cell system or for a desorbing agent; and

the streams proceeding in countercurrent through the centrifugal reactor.  $% \left\{ \frac{1}{2}\left( \frac{1}{2}\right) +\frac{1}{2}\left( \frac{$